The Lepidopterological Society of Japan

蝶と蛾 *Trans. lepid. Soc. Japan* **57** (1): 5–6, January 2006

A new subspecies of *Dysphania numana* (Cramer) (Geometridae, Geometrinae) **from Kur Island, southwest of Irian Jaya**

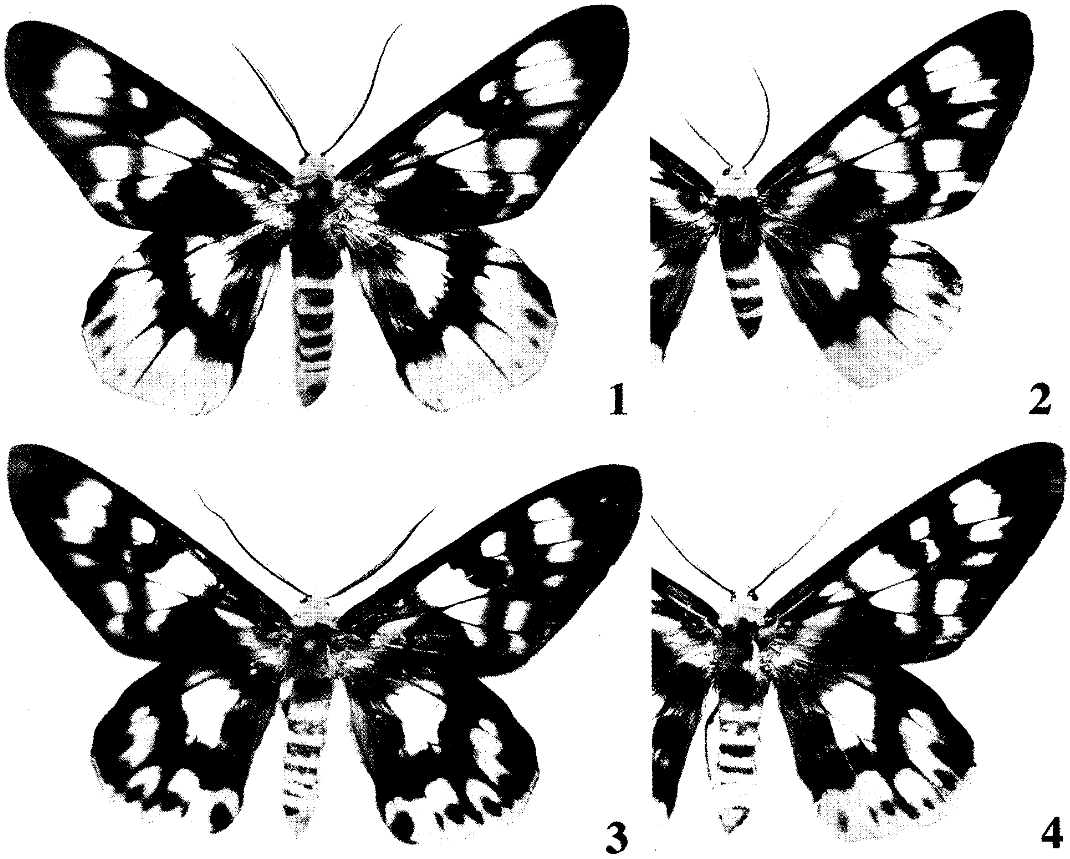
Hiroshi Inoue

311-2, Bushi, Iruma City, Saitama Pref., 358-0053 Japan

Abstract *Dysphania numana kurensis* subsp. nov. is described from Kur Island, southwest of Irian Jana and west of Kai Island, with illustrations of moths.

Key words *Dysphania*, *numana*, *snelleni*, subspecies, nominotypical, Kur Island, Kai Island.

Prout (1927: 61–62) divided *Dysphania numana* (Cramer) into 23 subspecies and illustrated many of them in colour. *D. numana* is widely distributed in New Guinea and its adjacent islands, the Solomons and Australia. *D. numana snelleni* (Pagenstecher, 1886: 163), from Kai Islands (Kei Inseln) (Figs 1, 2) is one of the subspecies, characterized by the broad yellow terminal band of the hindwing. I have examined more than 10 specimens of *snelleni* and have found that the maculations of both wings are almost constant: the terminal black



Figs 1–4. *Dysphania numana* subspp. 1. *D. n. snelleni* (Pagenstecher), ♂ (wingspan 82 mm). 2. *Ditto*, ♀ (77 mm). 3. *D. n. kurensis* subsp. nov. Holotype ♂ (82 mm). 4. *Ditto*. Paratype ♂ (84 mm).

NII-Electronic Library Service

The Lepidopterological Society of Japan

marks in the cells of the hindwing are usually confined to the dorsal area but rarely continuing to near the tornus. The genitalia of both sexes are identical with those of the nominotypical subspecies from Ceram and Amboina. Holloway *et al.* (2001, pl. 5: 15) showed a picture of *snelleni* as an independent species.

***Dysphania numana kurensis* subsp. nov.** (Figs 3, 4)

The black area of both wings is usually more extensive than in *numana snelleni* and thus the semi-transparent marks are more or less reduced and the yellow terminal band of the hindwing narrower, the black marks in cells more strongly developed, a round black spot at the tornus is often very heavy, while in *snelleni* such a spot is rather rarely indicated. The male genitalia of *snelleni* and *kurensis* are indistinguishable.

Holotype. ♂, and paratypes, 7 ♂: Kur Island, southwest of Irian Jaya and west of Kai Island, vi. 1997. The holotype will be deposited in The Natural History Museum, London, after the publication of this paper.

References

Holloway, J. D., Kibby, G. & D. Peggie, 2001. The families of Malesian moths and butterflies. *Fauna Malesiana Handbook* **3**. 455 pp., 8 pls. Brill, Leiden, Boston & Köln.

Pagenstecher, A., 1886. Beiträge zur Lepidopteren des malayschen Archipelago. (III.). *Jb. nassau. Ver. Naturk.* **39**: 104–194.

Prout, L. B., 1927. *Dysphania. In* Seitz, A. (Ed.), The Indoaustralian Geometridae. *The Macrolepidoptera of the World* **12**: 60–66, pls 6, 7, 9. [German Edn, 1927; English Edn, 1932]. Alfred Kernen, Stuttgart.

摘要

Dysphania numana の一新亜種 (シャクガ科アオシャク亜科) (井上　寛)

Dysphania numana (Cramer) はニューギニアとその周辺の島々およびオーストラリアに広く分布し, Prout (1927) によって23の亜種に分けて図説されている. *D. numana snelleni* (Pagenstecher) はイリアンジャヤの南西に位置するKai Islandの亜種で, 後翅外縁の黄色帯によって特色つけられている. 本文で記載した*D. numana kurensis*という新亜種はKai Islandの西にある小島Kur Island産で, *snelleni*によく似ているが, 後翅外縁の黒帯が一層発達していて, 各室にある黒紋も強いし, 肛角にある黒紋がよく発達していることが多いが, *snelleni*ではこの紋がない個体が圧倒的に多い. なおSeram Island産の原名亜種は矢崎 (1989, 月刊むし (217): 7, fig. 23) によって写真が示されている.

(Accepted October 4, 2005)

Published by the Lepidopterological Society of Japan,
5-20, Motoyokoyama 2, Hachioji, Tokyo, 192-0063 Japan

NII-Electronic Library Service